

USSR/Chemistry - Catalysis

Card 1/1 : Pub. 147 - 19/27

Authors : Lopatkin, A. A.; Shekhabalova, V. I.; and Lebedev, V. P.

Title : Catalytic activity of Pt adsorption catalysts during  $H_2O_2$  decomposition

Periodical : Zhur. fiz. khim. 28/12, 2222-2231, Dec 1954

Abstract : Investigation was conducted to determine the catalytic activity of adsorbed Pt catalysts over silica gel during the decomposition of  $H_2O_2$  at charging degrees ranging from 0.0013 to 0.033. It was revealed that the reaction of peroxide decomposition follows two phases. It was found that an increase in the permissible surface of the carrier leads to an approximately proportional increase of the catalytic activity. The complex extreme relation between the catalytic activity of a Pt catalyst and the degree of charging was established. Eight USSR references (1939-1952). Tables; graphs; drawing.

Institution : The M. V. Lomonosov State University, Moscow

Submitted : May 18, 1954

SHEKHOBALOVA, V. I.

7  
1-4E4C

*21*  
I. Pt and luminescence. II. Catalysts and ex-  
action in ultra-dilute layers. I. V. Krylova, V. I. Shek-  
hobalova, and N. I. Kobozov (M. V. Lomonosov State  
Univ., Moscow). Zhar. fiz. Khim. 30, 2282-9 (1956).  
C. C.A. 47, 5233c; 31, 6301c.—The catalytic activity of  
the adsorbed metal catalysts Pt and Ag on alumina gel have  
been compared with their luminescent activity. The ab-  
normally high activity of ultra-dil. layers was found to be  
assoc. with a sharp decrease in the luminescence activity  
of the carrier caused by the adsorbed metal. It was in-  
ferred from this that the carrier possesses a small no. of highly  
active sites assoc. with the centers of luminescence. Ad-  
sorption on these centers results in the heightened catalytic  
activity of the metals. The greater the quenching effect of  
the metals in the dil. layers, the higher is their catalytic  
activity. This evidently is connected with the storage of  
reaction energy on the luminescence centers of the carrier,  
which facilitates the subsequent catalytic actions on the  
metal atoms adsorbed on these centers. W. M. Sternberg

24(7)

PLATE I BOOK EXPLOITATION

SOV/1700

## Editor: Universitet

**Materialy k Vsesoyuznogo soveshchaniya po spektroskopii, 1956.**  
 V. III. Atamaya. Spektroskopsya. [Materials of the 10th All-Union Conference on Spectroscopy, 1956. Vol. 2. Atomic Spectroscopy]  
L'vov, Izd-vo L'vovskogo Univ., 1958. 568 p. (Series: Its: Vsesoyuznyy zhurnal, vyp. 4(9)). 3,000 copies printed.

Additional Sponsoring Agency: Akademiya nauk SSSR. Komissiya po spektroskopii.

Editorial Board: G.J. Landsberg, Academician, (Resp. Ed.);  
 B.I. Repnent, Doctor of Physical and Mathematical Sciences;  
 I.D. Fabrikant, Doctor of Physical and Mathematical Sciences;

V.A. Fabrikant, Doctor of Physical and Mathematical Sciences;  
 V.O. Boroditsky, Candidate of Technical Sciences; G.M. Rayevskiy,  
 candidate of Physical and Mathematical Sciences; S.M. Klimovskaya,  
 candidate of Physical and Mathematical Sciences; L.K. Miliyanchuk  
 (Deceased), Doctor of Physical and Mathematical Sciences; V.S. Miliyanchuk  
 (Deceased), Doctor of Physical and Mathematical Sciences; A.Ya.  
 Glauberman, Doctor of Physical and Mathematical Sciences;

M.I. S.L. Gizeri, Tech. Ed.; T.V. Saranyuk, Tech. Ed.

Purpose: This book is intended for scientists and researchers in the field of spectroscopy, as well as for technical personnel using spectrum analysis in various industries.

Coverage: This volume contains 177 scientific and technical studies of atomic spectroscopy presented at the 10th All-Union Conference on Spectroscopy in 1956. The studies were carried out by members of scientific and technical institutes and include extensive bibliographies of Soviet and other sources. The studies cover many phases of spectroscopy: spectra of rare earths, electromagnetic radiation, physicochemical methods for controlling uranium production, physics and technology of gas discharge, optics and spectroscopy, abnormal dispersion in metal vapors, spectroscopy and the combustion theory, spectrum analysis of ores and minerals, photographic methods for quantitative spectrum analysis of metals and alloys, spectral determination of the hydrogen content of metals by means of isotopes, tables and classes of spectral lines, spark spectrographic analysis, statistical study of variation in the parameters of calibration curves, determination of traces of metals, spectrum analysis in metallurgy, thermochrometry in metallurgy, and principles and practice of spectrochemical analysis.

Card 2/31

Shvarts, D.M., and V.V. Portnova. Spectrum Analysis of Lead of High Purity

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Levitin, R.Z., and V.I. Sel'mova. Spectrochemical Analysis of Steel

493

Phase Content of Aluminum in Steel

Romanov, I.D., R.B. Fachman, and A.M. Borbat. Time Relay for

Spectrography

Vvedenskiy, L.Ye., and V.I. Shekhabalova. Use of an AC Arc

Between the Carbon Electrode and Nitrich Metal for Determining

the Content of Minor Additives

Sasovskaya, I.I., O.P. Sotnyakov, and T.P. Chukina. Effect of

Temperature on the Optical Properties of Silver Alloys

Klains, E.I., and L.G. Mashirova. Determination of Barium in

Oils With Additives

Birkov, T.V., and B.M. Yukovlev. Spectrum Analysis of Electro-

Type Baths for Acid Electrolytic Tin and Nickel Plating

507

Card 28/31

510

VVEDENSKIY, L.Ye.; SHEKHOBALOVA, V.I.

Use of an a.c. arc between a carbon electrode and molten metal for the determination of small impurities. *Fiz.sbor.* no.4:504-505 '58. (MIRA 12:5)

1. Moskovskiy aviationsionnyy tekhnologicheskiy institut.  
(Metals--Spectra)

24(7)

SOV/48-25-9-18/57

AUTHORS: Vvedenskiy, L. Ye., Shekhobalova, V. I.

TITLE: The Influence of "Third" Elements in the Spectral Analysis of Melted Metals With Condensed Spark

PERIODICAL: Izvestiya Akademii nauk SSSR. Seriya fizicheskaya, 1959, Vol 23, Nr 9, pp 1093-1095 (USSR)

ABSTRACT: In the introduction the disadvantages of a spectral analysis with solid test samples are first pointed out, and two ways are suggested for the purpose of avoiding these disadvantages. The first consists in using the sample in form of a solution, and the second in carrying out an analysis of the metal in melted state. The former method takes a long time. The latter was suggested by L. Ye. Vvedenskiy (Refs 1, 2); it was shown that, in the case of melted samples, the effect of spattering the spark (obyskrivaniye) and the influence of structure is avoided. The influence exercised by "third" elements is investigated in the present paper. In the measuring arrangement the ISP-22 spectrograph and the spark generator of the type IG-2 were used in the circuit according to Rayskiy, photometrization was carried out by the microphotometer of the type MF-2. The experiments were carried out on a number of standard alloys of duralumin, binary Al-Cu-alloys, and such additionally containing 6% Si, as well as on binary Al-Mg-alloys and

Card 1/2

SOV/48-23-9-18/57

The Influence of "Third" Elements in the Spectral Analysis of Melted Metals  
With Condensed Spark

such with an additional content of 5% Zn. The reproducibility in these experiments was found to be the same as in those carried out with solid test samples, and the effect of spark spattering (obyskrivaniye) was completely eliminated in Cu, Fe, and Si, and considerably reduced in Mg and Mn. At a temperature of 805°C the influence of silicon in the copper analysis in Al-Cu-alloys disappears. At a temperature of 770°C the influence of zinc vanishes in the analysis of magnesium in Al-Mg-alloys. Summarizing it is said that the analysis of melted duralumin samples may be developed to a degree of exactitude which corresponds to that in the analyses of solid samples, that the influence of "third" elements may be avoided, and that the error caused by the liquid state of the test sample may be avoided by an improvement of photoelectric methods. There are 3 figures and 4 Soviet references.

ASSOCIATION: Moskovskiy aviationsionnyy tekhnologicheskiy institut  
(Moscow Aviation-Technological Institute)

Card 2/2

VVEDENSKIY, L.Ye.; SHEKHOBALOVA, V.I.

A.c. arc as a source of light for the spectrum analysis of smelted  
metals. Trudy MATI no.41:68-75 '59. (MIRA 13:6)  
(Electric arc) (Metals--Spectra)

VVEDENSKIY, L. Ye.; SHEKHOBALOVA, V.I.

Condensed spark as a source of light for the spectrum analysis of  
smelted metals. Trudy MATI no.41:76-85 '59. (MIRA 13:6)  
(Electric spark) (Metals--Spectra)

S/048/62/026/007/014/030  
B104/B136

AUTHORS: Vvedenskiy, L. Ye., Shekhabalova, V. I., and Novikova, A. S.

TITLE: The mechanism of the influence of "third" elements on the results of analysis of aluminum alloys

PERIODICAL: Akademiya nauk SSSR. Izvestiya. Seriya fizicheskaya, v. 26, no. 7, 1962, 896-899

TEXT: As shown in an earlier paper (L. Ye. Vvedenskiy, Izv. AN SSSR, Ser. fiz., 4, 227 (1940)), the influence of Si on determination of Cu in Al-Cu alloys subjected to spark excitations is shown by a sudden change in intensity at ~2 weight %. It was then assumed that a structural change in the alloy altered the conditions of entry into the spark. To test this, the influence of a third element was studied in dependence on its concentration. The influence of the Si content on  $\log(I_{\text{Cu}}/I_{\text{Al}})$  depends in a complex manner on the ratio between  $N_{\text{Si}}$ , the number of Si atoms, and  $N_{\text{Cu}}$ , the number of Cu atoms.  $I_{\text{Cu}}$  and  $I_{\text{Al}}$  are the line intensities. This function has very stable extremes. At  $N_{\text{Si}}/N_{\text{Cu}} = 1/5$  the influence

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the mechanism of the influence of ...

S/048/62/026/007/014/030  
B104/B138

of Si is shown by a sudden change, which produces a low on the curve  $\delta \log(I_{Cu}/I_{Al})$ . The compound  $Cu_5Si$  corresponds to this ratio. At  $x_{Si}/x_{Cu} \approx 1/4$ , to which the alloy  $Cu_{31}Si_8$  corresponds, the curve  $\delta \log(I_{Cu}/I_{Al})$  shows a peak.  $\delta \log(I_{Mg}/I_{Al})$  as a function of  $N_{Zn}/N_{Mg}$  has a minimum at  $N_{Zn}/N_{Mg} \approx 0.01$ . As  $N_{Zn}/N_{Mg}$  approaches 1/2, the influence of Zn is vanishing. There are 3 figures.

Card 2/2

VVEDENSKIY, L.Ye.; SHEKHOBALOVA, V.I.; NOVIKOVA, A.S.

Mechanism of the effect of "third" elements on the results of analyses of aluminum alloys. Izv. AN SSSR. Ser. fiz. 26 no.7: 896-899 Jl '62. (MIRA 15:8)  
(Aluminum alloys--Spectra)

L 18873-63  
MAY/JWD/H

EPF(c)/EWP(q)/EWT(m)/BDS AFFTC/ESD-3 Pr-4 RM/WW/JD/

ACCESSION NR: AP3006630

S/0076/63/037/009/2131/2135 73

*BR*

AUTHORS: Shekhobalova, V. I.; Kobozev, N. I.

72

TITLE: Active centers of adsorption platinum catalysts in ammonia oxidation

SOURCE: Zh. fizicheskoy khimii, v. 37, no. 9, 1963, 2131-2135

TOPIC TAGS: oxidation-reduction catalysis, 50 sub 2, silica, platinum, nitrophenol, ammonia, picric acid

ABSTRACT: Application of theory of active complexes to study the oxidation of  $\text{SO}_3$ ,  $\text{SO}_2$  and reduction of nitrophenol and picric acid shows that the basic active structure is the mono-atomic center. Authors applied the same approach to study the oxidation of ammonia on a platinum catalyst. Catalyst was prepared by impregnation of commercial silica with platinum ammoniate, followed by reduction in stream of hydrogen at 270°C. Investigation was performed in the equipment previously described by Shekhobalova et al (Zh. Fiz. khimii 26, 703, 1952, 1666) at 300 and 350°C with throughput of 120 liters/hr of 5% ammonia and 95% air over 2.5g. of catalyst. Number of oxidized molecules per one sec. per g. of catalyst was used as the badge unit of activity, and partial activity

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ACCESSION NR: AP3006630

was estimated as number of molecules which were oxidized on one atom of platinum per sec. The results show that basic active center is mono-atomic platinum complex Pt/SiO<sub>2</sub>. Original article has: 1 figure, 1 table and three formulas.

ASSOCIATION: Moskovskiy gosudarstvennyy universitet im. M. V. Lomonosova  
(Moscow State University)

SUBMITTED: 06Dec62

DATE ACQ: 30Sep63

ENCL: 00

\*SUB CODE: CH

NO REF Sov: 009

OTHER: 000

2/2

Card

L 26034-65 EWT(1)/EEC(b)-2/EWA(h) Pn-L<sub>1</sub>/Pl-L<sub>1</sub>/Peb

ACCESSION NR: AP5006753

8/0286/64/000/020/0035/0035

AUTHOR: Slavinskiy, Z. M.; Savinov, V. V.; Shekhanov, M. P.; Ibragimov, Yu. M.

TITLE: Assembly head for automatic setting up of radio components with axial outlets for printed circuit boards. Class 21, No. 1.65896

SOURCE: Byulleten' izobreteniy i tovarnykh znakov, no. 20, 1964, 35

TOPIC TAGS: electronic component, automation, automation equipment

TRANSLATION: An assembly head for automatic setting up of radio components with axial outlets for printed circuit boards, containing a matrix and punch, inside of which is guides is installed a withdrawing device, differs in that (with the goal of an increase of the precision of assembly of radio components with an irregular geometrical form) the operational part of the matrix is given a cone-shaped form, and the inside of the withdrawing device arrangement is connected with it by means of a spring fork. Orig. art. has: 1 figure.

ASSOCIATION: Organizatsiya gosudarstvennogo komiteta po elektronnoy tekhnike  
(Organization of the State Committee on Electronic Engineering)

SUBMITTED: 11Jan63

ENCL: 00

SUB CODE: IE, EC

NO REF Sov: 000

OTHER: 000

JPRS

Card 1/1

OSTRYY, G.B.; SHEKHODANOV, V.A.

Third session of the section of the Scientific Council of the State Committee on the Coordination of Research Work on the Characteristics of the Distribution of Oil and Gas Fields in the R.S.F.S.R. (Siberia, Far East, Northeast). Mat. po geol. i pol. iskop. Kras. kraia no. 3:263-  
266 '62. (MIRA 17:2)

SHEKHORKIN, I.A.

Age of hyperbasites of Spassk District, Maritime Territory. Soob.  
DVFAK SSSR no.12:144-146 '60. (MIRA 13:11)

1. Dal'nevostochnyy filial Sibirskogo otdeleniya AN SSSR.  
(Spassk District---Rocks, Igneous)

SHEPHTIN, Vladimir Pavlovich.

Central Scientific Inst of Roentgenology and Radiology imeni Molotov.  
Academic degree of Doctor of Medical Sciences, based on his defense,  
11 October 1954, in the Council of the 2nd Moscow State Medical  
Inst imeni Stalin, of his dissertation entitled: "Materials on the  
Reactivity of the Organism of Cancer Patients."

Academic degree and/or title: Doctor of Sciences

SD: Decisions of VAK, List no. 10, 30 Apr 55, Byulleten' MVO SSSR,  
No. 15, Aug 56, Moscow, p. 5-24, Uncl. JPS/NY-537

SHEKHONIN, V.P., doktor med. nauk

Functional condition of patients with lymphogranulomatosis and  
lymphosarcomatosis treated with drugs and X rays. Trudy TSentr.  
nauch.-issl. inst. rentg. i rad. 10:341-347 '59.

(MIRA 12:9)

(LYMPHATICS--DISEASES) (X RAYS--THERAPEUTIC USE)  
(NITROGEN MUSTARDS--THERAPEUTIC USE)

SHEKHONIN, V.P., doktor med. nauk; GOL'DBERG, A.F.

Body function and the permeability of the blood capillaries in  
hypertonia before and after radiotherapy. Trudy TSentr. nauch.-issl.  
inst. rentg. i rad. 10:348-356 '59. (MIRA 12:9)  
(HYPERTENSION) (CAPILLARIES--PERMEABILITY)  
(X RAYS--THERAPEUTIC USE)

SHEKHONIN, V.P., doktor med. nauk

Effect of X rays on the ferment-substrate complex hyaluronidase-hyaluronic acid and on the basic interstitial substance. Trudy  
TSentr. nauch.-issl. inst. rentg. i rad. 10:367-372 '59.  
(MIRA 12:9)  
(X RAYS--PHYSIOLOGICAL EFFECT) (HYALURONIDASE)

SHEKHONIN, V.P., doktor med. nauk

Influence of medication sleep and irradiation of the central nervous system on the development of a transplanted Brown-Pearce tumor. Trudy TSentr. nauch.-issl. inst. rentg. i rad. 10:385-392 '59.  
(MIRA 12:9)  
(X RAYS--PHYSIOLOGICAL EFFECT) (SLEEP) (CANCER) (NERVOUS SYSTEM)

SHEKHONIN, V.P., doktor med. nauk; FIL'KOVA, Ye.M.; VAGANOVA, T.A.

Use of vitamin P in radiation sickness. Trudy TSentr. nauch.-  
issl. inst. rentg. i rad. 10:409-414 '59. (MIRA 12:9)  
(RADIATION SICKNESS) (RUTIN--THERAPEUTIC USE)

SHEKHONIN, V.P.

Effect of "regenerator" and "vitrenus body" on the development of  
Ehrlich carcinoma. Vop.onk. 5 no.10:407-410 '59. (MIRA 13:12)  
(CANCER) (HYALURONIC ACID)

ZODIYEV, V.V., prof.; KOZLOVA, A.V.. prof.; YAKHNICH, I.M., prof.; SAVCHENKO,  
Ye.D., dotsent; SIEKHOVIN, V.P., doktor med.nauk

Professor Vladimir Gertsevich Ginzburg; on his 60th birthday.  
Vest.rent. i rad. 34 no.3:89-90 My-Je '59. (MIRA 12:10)  
(GINZBURG, VLADIMIR GERTSEVICH, 1898-)

SHEKHONIN, V.P.

Decrease in the permeability of the principle substance of connective tissues as one of the aging mechanisms of the organism. Trudy MOIP. Otd.biol.6:107-114'62. (MFA 16:7)

I. State Research Institute of Roentgenology and Radiology,  
Department of Experimental Pathology.  
(CAPILLARIES--PERMEABILITY) (AGING)

SHEKHONIK, V.P. (Moskva)

Changes in the fluorescent emission from internal organs  
during external total small dosage irradiation; experi-  
mental study. Trudy TSentr. nauch.-issl. inst. rentg. i  
rad. 11 no.1:139-149 '64. (MIRA 18:11)

DOROSINSKIY, L.M.; LAZAREVA, N.M.; SHAMIN, A.A.; SHEKHONINA, Ye.N.

Interrelationships of the lupine plant with active and inactive nodule  
bacteria. Trudy Vses. inst. sel'khoz. mikrobiol. 16:94-104 '60.  
(MIRA 13:9)

(Lupine) (Micro-organisms, Nitrogen-fixing)

SHEKHORKIN, I.A.

Fractured oil and gas reservoir rocks in the Mesozoic of the  
Maritime Territory. Trudy VNIIGRI no.228-27-33 '64  
(MLA 17:8)

SOV/20-128-3-42/58

3(5)  
AUTHORS:

Kolbin, M. F., Shekhorkina, A. F., Shekhorkin, I. A.

TITLE:

Karst Phenomena in the South Primor'ye

PERIODICAL:

Doklady Akademii nauk SSSR, 1959, Vol 128, Nr 3, pp 586-589  
(USSR)

ABSTRACT:

At the beginning, the authors give a list of publications on karst phenomena in the Primor'ye (Pacific Coastal Area) which have been known there for 50 years (V. K. Arsen'yev, Ref 1; F. M. Derbek et al, Refs 2, 3; Krapotkin, Ref 4; Ye. A. Korostovtseva, N. A. Lebedeva, Ye. T. Shkatov, V. N. Yakovlev). When the second author had detected bauxites which were connected with old karst, greater attention was paid to the latter. The present paper gives a more perfect characteristic of these phenomena in the Chernigovka and Spassk Rayon. Among the 4 series: Cm<sub>1</sub>, Cm<sub>1-2</sub>, Cm<sub>2</sub>, and Pz<sub>3</sub>, the karst is bound to the two latter series. Its principal forms are: old caves (up to 760 × 230 m), funnels of different size, as well as small cavities and cracks. The bottom of the funnels has a rather complicated surface. In the lower part, the funnels are filled with brown-red karst loam (1~1.5 m) which is covered by

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Karst Phenomena in the South Primor'ye

SOV/20-128-3-42/58

karst breccia (15 - 16 m thick). The breccia is covered by diluvial deposits (Fig 1). Figure 2 shows a karst funnel. Figure 3 illustrates the incrustation of a lime breccia with secondary calcite. The bauxite breccia is to be found in caves (up to 25 m in size) of the paleo-karst, in their upper part. It is a very solid dark-green, brownish-shaded rock with inclusions of splinters of Cambrian light-gray lime. In the depth, the breccia passes into a light-gray and dark-green (until black) massive bauxite rock of boehmite-diasporelike composition with an  $\text{Al}_2\text{O}_3$ -content up to 39%. The depth reached by karst phenomena exceeds considerably the recent ground-water level. This gives evidence of the old age of the karst formation. At present, the age of the karst can be hardly determined in each individual section. The beginning of karst formation might be assumed for the Salairskaya folding phase. The conclusion of karst formation is even more difficult to be determined. It can only be asserted that the karst formation was concluded in the beginning Upper Paleozoic. The paleo-karst, on its part, is not of the same age. A recent stage of karst formation evidently began in the post-Tertiary period, and is still

Card 2/3

Karst Phenomena in the South Primor'ye

SOV/20-128-3-42/58

lasting now. The clarification of the karst age is important for the clarification of the dependence of bauxite formation on a certain stage so that prospecting can be directed to the proper way. There are 3 figures and 4 Soviet references.

ASSOCIATION: Dal'nevostochnyy filial im. V. L. Komarova Akademii nauk SSSR  
(Far East Branch imeni V. L. Komarov of the Academy of Sciences,  
USSR)

PRESENTED: May 19, 1959, by I. P. Gerasimov, Academician

SUBMITTED: April 14, 1959

Card 3/3

2(3)  
AUTHORS:

Kolbin, M. F., Shekhorkina, A. F., Shekhorkin, I. A.

SOV/20-128-3-42/58

TITLE:

Karst Phenomena in the South Primor'ye

PERIODICAL:

Doklady Akademii nauk SSSR, 1959, Vol 128, Nr 3, pp 586-589  
(USSR)

ABSTRACT:

At the beginning, the authors give a list of publications on karst phenomena in the Primor'ye (Pacific Coastal Area) which have been known there for 50 years (V. K. Arsen'yev, Ref 1; F. M. Derbek et al, Refs 2, 3; Krapotkin, Ref 4; Ye. A. Korostovtseva, N. A. Lebedeva, Ye. T. Shkatov, V. N. Yakovlev). When the second author had detected bauxites which were connected with old karst, greater attention was paid to the latter. The present paper gives a more perfect characteristic of these phenomena in the Chernigovka and Spassk Rayon. Among the 4 series: Cm<sub>1</sub>, Cm<sub>1-2</sub>, Cm<sub>2</sub>, and Pz<sub>3</sub>, the karst is bound to the two latter series. Its principal forms are: old caves (up to 760 x 230 m), funnels of different size, as well as small cavities and cracks. The bottom of the funnels has a rather complicated surface. In the lower part, the funnels are filled with brown-red karst loam (1 - 1.5 m) which is covered by

Card 1/3

Karst Phenomena in the South Primor'ye

SOV/20-128-3-42/58

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Card 2/3

First Phenomena in the South Primor'ye

SOV/20-128-3-42/58

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ASSOCIATION: Dal'nevostochnyy filial im. V. L. Komarova Akademii nauk SSSR  
(Far East Branch imeni V. L. Komarov of the Academy of Sciences,  
USSR)

PRESENTED: May 19, 1959, by I. P. Gerasimov, Academician

SUBMITTED: April 14, 1959

Card 3/3

SHEKHOVINA, A.F.

Brief petrographic and mineralogical description of the Dmitriyevskiy series (lower Cambrian) in the Spassk area. Soob.DVFAN SSSR no.13:9-13 '60. (MIRA 14:3)

1. Dal'nevostochnyy filial im. V.L.Komarova Sibirskogo otdeleniya AN SSSR.  
(Spassk region—Geology, Stratigraphic)

SHEKHOVINA, A.F., & PODGORNOVA, N.G.

Phosphorite potential of the siliceous-volcanic formations of the  
Riphean and Lower Cambrian of the Khanka Massif. Soob. DVFAK SSSR  
no.18:3-7 '63. (MIRA 17:11)

I. Dal'novostochnyy filial imeni Komarova Sibirskego otdeleniya AN  
SSSR.

SHEKHOV, A.G.

Swan nests in the Kuban limans. Priroda 52 no.10:127-128 '63.  
(MIRA 16:12)  
l. Azovskiy nauchno-issledovatel'skiy institut rybnogo khozyaystva,  
Rostov-na-Donu.

SHEKHOV, A.G.

Pelicans and gulls on Lake Manych-Gudilo. Priroda 45 no.10:  
115-116 O '56. (MLRA 9:11)

1. Novorossiyskaya biologicheskaya stantsiya.  
(Manych-Gudilo, Lake--Water birds)

SHEKHOV, A.G.

Lotus in the delta of the Kuban River. Bot. zhur. 47 no.6:867-871  
Je '62. (MIRA 15:7)

1. Azovskiy nauchno-issledovatel'skiy institut rybnogo  
khozyaystva, Rostov-na-Donu.  
(Kuban Delta--Lotus)

SOLOMATIN, A.; ROSTKOV, V.; SHEKHOV, B.

One of the quality criteria of shape. Tekh.est. no.5:6-11 My '65.  
(MIRA 18:6)

I. Vsesoyuznyy nauchno-issledovatel'skiy institut tekhnicheskoy  
estetiki.

ROSTKOV, V., khudozhhnik-konstruktor; SHEKHOV, B., inzh.; POLIKARPOV, Yu.,  
khudozhhnik-konstruktor

Effect of the method of drawing working sketches on the quality of  
the shape of the product. Tekhn. est. 2 no.8:12-14 Ag '65. (MIRA 18:9)

1. Vsescyuznyy nauchno-issledovatel'skiy institut tekhnicheskoy  
estetiki.

CHERKOV, P.

Interrelation between the shape, design and construction  
of products. Tekh. est. no.6:5-9 Je '65. (MIRA 12:2)

L. Vsesoyuznyy nauchno-issledovatel'skiy institut tekhnicheskoy  
estetiki.

SHEKHOV, V.P.

Combined thiopental-novocaine anesthesia. Zdrav.Kazakh. 22  
no. 7:11-13 '62. (MIRA 16:1)

1. Iz khirurgicheskogo otdeleniya Ural'skoy oblastnoy bol'nitsy.  
(THIOPENTAL) (NOVOCAIN)

GRIGOR'YEV, F.N.; Prinimali uchastiye: MALAKHA, A.V.; MOISIYEVICH, G.I.;  
SHEKHOVA, L.Ye.

Increasing the durability of open-hearth checker bricks. Ogneupory.  
26 no.8:367-370 '61. (MIRA 14:9)

1. Stalinskij metallurgicheskiy zavod.  
(Firebrick) (Open-hearth furnaces)

SHEKHOVTSOV, N.A.; PROKHOROV, E.D.; FYSHNYY, M.M.

Analysis of electronic processes in p-n-p-m transistors. Radiotekh.  
i elektron. 10 no.7:1252-1259 Jl '65. (MIRA 18:7)

SHEKHOVTSEV, V.M.

Some problems in investigating the removal of cotton from constantly  
rotating spindles of a vertical-spindle cotton picking apparatus.  
Trudy TIIIMSKH no.19:141-148 '62. (MIRA 17:1)

"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 08/23/2000

CIA-RDP86-00513R001549010008-3

KUCHIN, Lev N., cand. techn. nauk; chief of lab., V. V. Dokuchaev All-Union Research Institute of Soil Science and Agrochemistry, Moscow, Russia.  
KUCHIN, Lev N., I.S.

Effect of corrosion inhibitors on the corrosion-fatigue strength of steel and cast iron. Trudy TSNIIMF 57:51-60. '61.

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 08/23/2000

CIA-RDP86-00513R001549010008-3"

ACC NR: AT7008328

(A)

SOURCE CODE: UR/3243/66/000/003/0043/0049

AUTHOR: Levchenko, B. A.; Shekhotsov, A. F.

ORG: Kharkov Polytechnical Institute (Khar'kovskiy politekhnicheskiy institut)

TITLE: On the problem of enameling internal combustion engine components

SOURCE: Kharkov. Politekhnicheskiy institut. Dvigateli vnutrennego sgoraniya, no. 3, 1966, 43-49

TOPIC TAGS: diesel engine, tractor, high temperature coating, valve, engine piston

ABSTRACT: The authors discuss the use of enameling in diesel engine construction to protect components subjected to unusually high heat stresses from the effect of extreme gas temperatures in the cylinder. Since this method has not been used for improving the thermal state of pistons and valves in tractor engines, the purpose of the article is to study the effect which enameling has on the thermal state of the outer surfaces of piston tops and exhaust valves. Formulas are derived for the effect of enameling on temperature in the zone of the upper piston ring with regard to heat transfer from the gas through the piston and sleeve to the cooling water. Numerical calculations based on these formulas for the Soviet SMD diesel tractor engine show that application of a 0.3-1 mm layer of enamel with a thermal conductivity coefficient of 0.2-0.7 kcal/m·hr·deg reduces the temperature in the zone of the upper piston ring

Card 1/2

ACC NR: AT7008328

by 6-23%. This results in an increase in the energy of exhaust gases, thus improving the efficiency of turbosupercharging. Calculations for exhaust valves in the SMD-7 engine show analogous results. Tests of valves coated with a 0.4 mm layer of enamel with a thermal conductivity coefficient of 0.39 kcal/m·hr·deg showed a temperature reduction by 49°C in the center of the valve under rated operating conditions. On the basis of the results, the following optimum parameters are recommended for enamel coating of components in diesel engines of the SMD type: enamel thermal conductivity--0.2-0.7 kcal/m·hr·deg; enamel thickness--0.5-1.0 mm. Further work is needed to develop enamels with a low coefficient of thermal conductivity which adhere well to the alloys used for pistons and valves in tractor diesel engines. Orig. art. has: 4 figures, 12 formulas.

SUB CODE: 11,13, 21/ SUBM DATE: None/ ORIG REF: 005

Card 2/2

L 32677-66

ACC NR: AT6013442 (N., A)

SOURCE CODE: UR/0000/65/000/000/0075/0081

AUTHORS: Levchenko, B. A.; Danilov, V. V.; Shekhovtsov, A. F.; Petikov, N. F.

ORG: Khar'kov Polytechnic Institute (Khar'khovskiy politekhnicheskiy institut)

TITLE: Effect of the water flow character in a cooling system of a tractor engine  
block on the temperature field of its lower plateSOURCE: Dvigateli vnutrennego sgoraniya (Internal combustion engines), no. 1, Kharkov,  
Izd-vo Khar'k. univ., 1965, 75-81TOPIC TAGS: diesel engine, thermodynamics, cooling system, engine cooling/ SMD-7  
engine, SMD-14 engineABSTRACT: A transparent model of the block and cylinder head of an SMD engine was  
created for the purpose of establishing the nature of the flow of water in the  
cooling system. The head parts and water jacket of the engine were designed to be  
separable. This permitted the study of the effect of the construction of elements of  
the water jacket on the thermal condition of the block. A combined method of visual  
and photographic observations was used in studying the nature of the water flow.  
Thermometric instrumentation and methods were those of B. A. Levchenko (Temperaturnoye  
sostayaniye golovki dvigatelya SMD-7. Trudy KhPI, t. 40, vyp. 2, Izd-vo KhGU, 1962).  
System loads were defined in terms of the water circulation cycling rate. Test

Card 1/2

L 32677-66

ACC NR: AT6013442

0

measurements included the variation of the thermal state of the engine block and cylinder head with the system load, temperature drop along the perimeter of the valve seats, as well as the block temperature variation as a function of the efficiency of the water pump. Three diesel engines, the SMD-7 test model, an SMD-7 production model, and an SMD-14 model, are compared in a relatively wide operating range. Certain recommendations for improving cooling system effectiveness are included. Orig. art. has: 5 figures, 1 table, and 2 equations.

SUB CODE: 21/ SUBM DATE: 20Apr65/ ORIG REF: 001

Card 2/2 BLG

"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 08/23/2000

CIA-RDP86-00513R001549010008-3

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SEARCHED, SERIALIZED, INDEXED AND FILED  
FBI - WASH. D.C. - JULY 1968

1. RECORDED AND INDEXED BY THE FBI - WASH. D.C.  
2. INDEXED AND FILED

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 08/23/2000

CIA-RDP86-00513R001549010008-3"

PROKHOROV, N. D.; SHEKHOVTSOV, N. A.; PROKHOROV, A. P.

Deviation of concentrations from equilibrium in electron-electron  
junctions. Radiotekhnika i elektron. 9 no.1232174-2183 D '64  
(MIRA 1881)

1. Khar'kovskiy gosudarstvennyy universitet im. A.M. Gor'kogo.

RECORDED IN 1965.

...problem affecting nuclear instrument manufacture handled at the  
Council of Mutual Economic Assistance, Atom. energ. 18 no 3:302-  
303 Mr 1965. (MIRA 18:3)

L 1169-66

ACCESSION NR: AP5017662

UR/0109/65/010/007/1252/1259  
539.293.011.43

32  
B

AUTHOR: Shekhovtsey, N. A.; Prokhorov, E. D.; Pyshnyy, M. M.

TITLE: Analysis of electronic processes in pnpn transistors

SOURCE: Radiotekhnika i elektronika, v. 10, no. 7, 1965, 1252-1259

TOPIC TAGS: pnpn transistor

ABSTRACT: An experimental curve  $\alpha = f(I_e)$ , where  $\alpha$  is the current gain and  $I_e$  is the emitter current, for a pnpn transistor made from p-Ge and Sn is presented. The shape of the curve and the nature of phenomena transpiring in the pnpn transistor are explained theoretically. An equation showing the effect of  $I_e$  on the reduction of the potential barrier of the metal-semiconductor contact is developed as a result of analyzing the minority-carrier charge accumulated in the collector p-region of the transistor. Also a formula is derived for the injection current by the metal-semiconductor contact which allows for accumulation of minority carriers in the collector p-region by  $I_e$ . The theoretical formulas  $I_o = f(I_e)$  and  $\alpha = f(I_e)$  are in good agreement with experimental results. Orig. art. has: 5 figures and 33 formulas.

Card 1/2

L 1169-66  
ACCESSION NR: AP5017662

ASSOCIATION: none

ENCL: 00

SUB CODE: EC

SUBMITTED: 31Aug63

OTHER: 004

NO REF Sov: 003

Card 2/2

L 10A4S-07 . EW. 31/EMP(M)/EMP(L)/ETI . IJP(c) . JD  
ACC NR: AP6023702 (N) SOURCE CODE: UR/0126/66/021/COA/0568/0574  
*33*  
*32*

AUTHORS: Glikman, L. A.; Shekhovtsev, Ye. D.

ORG: TsNII of the Navy (TsNII morskogo flota)

TITLE: The change in the brittle strength of steel during cyclic plastic deformation

SOURCE: Fizika i metallov i metallovedeniye, v. 21, no. 4, 1966, 568-574

TOPIC TAGS: alloy steel, metallurgic research, metal test / 4S alloy steel, 09G2  
alloy steel, SKhL-4 alloy steel, 35 alloy steel

ABSTRACT: The effect of cyclic plastic deformation on the brittle strength of steels 4S, 09G2, SKhL-4, and 35 was studied. The specimens were subjected to a periodic torsion stress of 14 cycles/minute. The effect of the periodic deformation on the brittle strength of the specimen was tested by rupture experiments at liquid nitrogen temperatures. A schematic of the experimental installation is presented (see Fig. 1). The experimental results are presented in graphs and tables. It was found that the low frequency fatigue in the limit of 30% of the total number of deformation cycles decreases the brittle strength of the steel by a factor of 2 to 3. The conclusion is reached that the effect of the low frequency deformation to decrease the brittle strength of the steel is the most serious and important effect of such types of deformations. T. K. Martinets took part in the brittle-strength experiments.

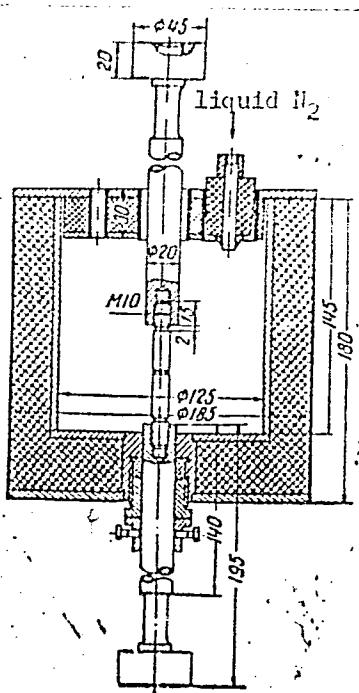
Card 1/2

UDC: 669.539.43

1

ACC NR: AP6023702

Fig. 1. Cryostat with specimen for the determination of brittle strength at liquid nitrogen temperatures (-196°C).



Orig. art. has: 4 figures and 2 tables.

SUB CODE: 11/ SUBJ DATE: 12Feb65/ ORIG.REF: 009/ OTH REF: 002

Card 2/2 570

Material fatigue and cyclic plasticity. II. Results and discussion.

Damage in low-carbon steel plates that strip may proceed as a result of cyclic plastic deformations with unidirectional tension. Study TMNSG 57:01-69. 16a.

Cyclic strength of certain polyethylene piping materials tested on a small scale by repeated loading. Report 147

TMNSG 57:01-69. 16a.

YEREMENKO, V.V., kand. tekhn. nauk; BEZVERKHIY, A.A., inzh.;  
GAPONENKO, P.S., inzh.; SHEKHOVTSEV, Yu.G., inzh.

First Siberian plant for the production of agloporites in a  
brick factory. Stroi. mat. 9 no.6:22-24 Je '63.

(MIRA 17:8)

DRUZ'YEV, A.; DUBROV, S., gornyy inzh.; SHEKHOVTSOV, A.; SKOGOREV, V.

Developing the initiative of Nikolai Mamai and Aleksandr Kol'chik.  
Sots.trud 4 no.3:97-105 Mr.'59.

(MIRA 12:4)

1. Nachal'nik otdela organizatsii truda i zarabotnoy platy tresta  
"Krasnodonugol'" (for Druz'yev). 2. Nachal'nik otdela organizatsii  
truda tresta "Kuybyshevugol'" (for Shekhovtsov). 3. Pomoshchnik  
glavnogo inzhenera po organizatsii truda shakhtoupravleniya  
"Proletar" (for Skogorev).

(Coal mines and mining)  
(Labor productivity)

"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 08/23/2000

CIA-RDP86-00513R001549010008-3

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[Redacted]

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 08/23/2000

CIA-RDP86-00513R001549010008-3"

SHEKHOVTSCOV, A.F.

Pneumatic contact device for measuring the temperature of a  
piston in an operating engine. Izm.tekh. nc.5:19-22 My '62.  
(MIRA 15:6)  
(Thermometry)

SHEKHOVTSOV, Aleksey Vladimirovich; SHVEYTSER, Ye.K., red.; GOROKHOVA,  
S.S., tekhn.red.

[Marxian theory of commodity fetishism] Marksova teoriia  
tovarnogo fetishizma. Moskva, Gos.izd-vo "Vysshiaia shkola,"  
1962. 67 p. (MIRA 15:5)  
(Economics)

ALABUZHEV, P.M.; KOPEYKIN, G.F.; SHEKHOVTSOV, B.A.

The NETI-1-BM electric drill. Biul.tekh.-ekon.inform.Gos.nauch.-  
issl.inst.nauch.i tekhn.inform. 17 no.1:25 '64. (MIRA 17:2)

SHEKHOVTSOV, M.N.

Public activity in the campaign for public health. Zdrav.  
Ros.Feder. 3 no.6:21-24 Je '59. (MIRA 12:6)

1. Zamestitel' predsedatelya kolkhoza imeni Chapayeva Nevinno-myasskogo rayona Stavropol'skogo kraya, predsedatel' kolkhoznoy pervichnoy organizatsii Obshchestva Krasnogo Kresta.  
(IVANSKOYE (STAVROPOL TERRITORY)--PUBLIC HEALTH)

L 16018-65 EWT(1)/EWG(k)/T/EWA(h) Pz-6/Peb IJP(c) AT  
ACCESSION NR: AP4048886 S/0109/64/009/011/2014/2021

AUTHOR: Prokhorov, E. D.; Shekhovtsov, N. A.; Prokhorov, A. D.

TITLE: Penetration of electron-electron junctions by minority carriers

SOURCE: Radiotekhnika i elektronika, v. 9, no. 11, 1964, 2014-2021

TOPIC TAGS: electron electron junction, electron electron junction penetration, minority carrier penetration, n n junction

ABSTRACT: The penetration of n-n<sup>+</sup> junctions by minority carriers is studied on the basis of the expressions for electron and hole concentrations on both sides of the junction. A series of formulas lead to theoretical conclusions which the authors verified experimentally by means of a composition made of n-type Ge having a resistivity of 3 ohm-cm and electron and hole concentrations of  $6.25 \times 10^{14}$  and  $10^{12} \text{ cm}^{-3}$ , respectively. As the experimental data confirmed their theoretical calculations, the authors draw the following conclusions: 1) as the minority carrier concentration is increased in the n-region, both the potential barrier of the electron-electron junction and the field in the junction space charge region decrease simultaneously;

Card 1/2

L 16010-65

ACCESSION NR: AP4048886

2) the penetration of the n-n<sup>+</sup> junction depends on the majority carrier concentrations in n and n<sup>+</sup> regions; 3) penetration increases with increased minority concentration in the n-region; 4) at very large hole concentrations, the penetration increases to a maximum which is close to 1.00%. Orig. art. has: 24 formulas and 6 figures.

ASSOCIATION: Khar'kovskiy gosudarstvennyy universitet im. A. M. Gor'kogo, Radiofizicheskiy fakul'tet (Department of Radiophysics, Khar'kov State University)

SUBMITTED: 15Jul63

ENCL: 00

SUB CODE: SS

NO REF SOV: 005

OTHER: 007

ATD PRESS: 3140

Card 2/2

L 19031-65 EWT(1)/EWG(k)/T/EWA(h) Pg-6/Peb IJP(c)/AFWL/ASD(a)-5/ESD(t) AT

ACCESSION NR: AP5000459

S/0109/64/009/012/2174/2183

AUTHOR: Prokhorov, E. D.; Shekhovtsov, N. A.; Prokhorov, A. D.

TITLE: Deviation from equilibrium concentrations in electron-electron junctions

SOURCE: Radiotekhnika i elektronika, v. 9, no. 12, 1964, 2174-2183

TOPIC TAGS: semiconductor, nn junction

ABSTRACT: The accumulation and exclusion of carriers and the current-voltage characteristic allowing for these factors have been theoretically and experimentally investigated. Formulas describing the above phenomena are developed. Ge specimens  $0.4 \times 0.034 \times 0.06$  cm with resistivities of 49, 40, and 10 ohm-cm were tested; potential distributions were measured by a point probe. These conclusions were reached: In the case of the high-resistance n-region, the carrier accumulation results in a higher conductance of the region and in a nonlinear increase in current. As the donor concentration in the n-region

Card 1/2

L 19031-65

ACCESSION NR: AP5000459

increases, the accumulation has a progressively lessening effect on the shape of the characteristic. The carrier exclusion particularly affects the current-voltage characteristic when the n-region material is of high resistivity. At a high concentration of majority carriers, the current-voltage characteristic of a structure with an n-n<sup>+</sup> junction approaches the characteristic of an ohmic-contact structure which has an equal slope for direct and reverse voltage applications.

Orig. art. has: 6 figures and 37 formulas.

ASSOCIATION: Khar'kovskiy gosudarstvennyy universitet im. A. M. Gor'kogo (Kharkov State University)

SUBMITTED: 15Jul63 ENCL: 00 SUB CODE: EC  
NO REF SOV: 002 OTHER: 008 ATD PRESS: 3157

Card 2/2

SHEKHOVTSOV, M.Ya.; IGNATENKO, S.V.; SERGEYEV, V.I., red.; PROKOF'YEVA,  
L.N., tekhn.red.

[Oboyan' State Fruit Nursery and Farm] Oboianskii plodopitomnicheskii sovkhoz. Moskva, Gos.izd-vo sel'khoz.lit-ry, 1960.  
195 p. (MIRA 14:3)  
(Oboyan' District--Nurseries (Horticulture))

SHEKHOVTSOV, B.A., inzh.

Electromechanical NETI-1-BM rock drill. Izv.vys.ucheb.zav.; gor.  
zhur. 7 no.2:174-177 '64. (MIRA 17:3)

1. Novosibirskiy elektrotekhnicheskiy institut. Rekomendovana nauch-  
nym seminarem kafedr mashinostroitel'nogo fakul'teta.

SHEKHOVTSOV, N.A.; PROKHOROV, E.D.

Inductive characteristics of a double-base diode. Izv. vys.  
ucheb.; radiotekh. 5 no.1:126-127 Ja-F '62. (MIRA 15:5)

1. Rekomendovano kafedroy fiziki sverkhvysokikh chastot  
Khar'kovskogo gosudarstvennogo universiteta imeni A.M. Gor'kogo.  
(Transistors)  
(Diodes)

29711  
S/142/62/005/002/014/019  
E192/E582

AUTHORS: Shekhovtsov, N.A., Prokhorov, E.D. and Karasik, Ye.A.  
TITLE: Influence of the metal-semiconductor boundary on the electrical characteristics of transistors

PERIODICAL: Izvestiya vysshikh uchebnykh zavedeniy,  
Radiotekhnika, v. 5, no. 2, 1962, 265 - 268

TEXT: The system considered is illustrated in Fig. 1a. This is a p-n-p-m transistor where m is a metal. The influence of the metal-semiconductor boundary was investigated for the following metals: pure Pb and pure Sn (having work-functions of 4.15 and 4.51 eV), In and a Pb-Sn alloy. The experimental transistors were based on p-type Ge having a resistivity of 10 - cm, which resulted in high collector voltages and large pulse currents. The work function of all the metals was lower than that of Ge, so that potential barriers of different heights could be obtained at the metal-semiconductor boundary. The experimental samples were prepared by the double-diffusion method and the area of the emitter junction was 0.12 mm<sup>2</sup>. The forward and reverse characteristics for the metal-semiconductor

Card 1/2

Influence of ....

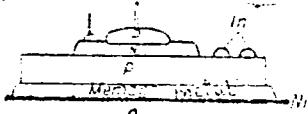
S/142/62/005/002/014/019  
E192/E382

boundaries were plotted experimentally. Also, the current gain as a function of the emitter current for the transistor operating in the common-base circuit was measured for all the metals (Pb, Sn, In and the alloy). It was found from this that the gain could be greater than unity and increased with reduction of the height of the potential barrier. The switch-on current of the transistors was also measured and it was found that this was about 2 mA in the case of Sn but 4 mA for the alloy and much greater in the case of transistors with a Pb metal boundary. As regards the pulse current, it was found that, other conditions being equal, this increased with decreasing potential barrier. There are 6 figures.

ASSOCIATION: Kafedra fiziki sverkhvysokikh chastot Khar'kovskogo gos. universiteta im. A.M. Gor'kogo (Department of Ultrahigh-frequency Physics of Khar'kov State University im. A.M. Gor'kiy)

SUBMITTED: June 12, 1961

Fig. 1a:



Card 2/2

PROKHOROV, E.D.; SHEKHOVTSOV, N.A.

A transistor device for stretching impulses. Izv. vys.  
ucheb. zav.; radiotekh. 5 no.3:394-396 My-Je '62.

(MIRA 15:9)

1. Rekomendovano kafedroy fiziki sverkhvysokikh chastot  
Khar'kovskogo gosudarstvennogo universiteta imeni A.M.  
Gor'kogo.

(Pulse circuits)  
(Pulse techniques (Electronics))

SHEKHOVTSOV, N.A.; PROKHOROV, E.D.; SAFRONOV, B.V.

Internal oscillations in transistors with p-n-p-n structure.  
Radiotekh. i elektron. 8 no.10:1783-1786 O '63. (MIRA 16:10)

1. Khar'kovskiy gosudarstvennyy universitet im. A.M.Gor'kogo.

TKACHENKO, G.G., inzh.; SHEKHOVTSEV, O.A.

Automatic control of fuel consumption in soaking pits. Mekh.i  
avtom.proizv. 16 no.7:34-36 Jl '62. (MIRA 15:8)  
(Automatic control) (Furnaces, Heating)

ASTSATUROV, V.N.; KHUDIK, V.T.; SHEKHOVTSOV, O.A.; SAAR, P.A.

Device for automatic measurement of the output in thermostat systems  
of continuous furnaces for rolling mills. Avtom. i prib. no.1:4-7  
Ja-Mr '63. (MIRA 16:3)

1. Zaporozhskiy filial Instituta avtomatiki Pridneprovskogo soveta  
narodnogo khozyaystva.  
(Furnaces, Heating) (Electronic control)

BEKIROV, M.; GOLUBKOV, V., kand.tekhn.nauk; SLOBODSKOY, Ye.; SHEKHOVTSOV,  
V., inzh.

Correcting the pitch of a smokestack under difficult circumstances. Prom.stroi. i inzh. soor. 4 no.4:34-36 Jl-Ag '62.  
(MIRA 15:9)

1. Glavnnyy inzh. tresta "Odespromstroy" (for Bekirov).
2. Glavnnyy inzh. stroitel'no-montazhnogo upravleniya No.1 tresta  
"Odespromstroy" (for Slobodskoy).  
(Chimneys)

SHEKHOVTSOV, V.

What should underwater sports be like? Voen.znan. 39 no.9:30  
S '63. (MIRA 16:10)

1. Predsedatel' samodeyatel'ncgo kluba podvodnogo sporta,  
Klaypeda.

SHEKHOVTSOV, V.S. (Odessa)

Consolidating loess soils by colmatation. Osn., fund.i mekh.grun.  
2 no.3:15-17 '60. (MIRA 13:7)  
(Soil stabilization)

GOLUBKOV, V.N., kand.tekhn.nauk; SHEKHOVTSOV, V.S., inzh.

Stabilizing loess soils by silt deposition. Gidr. stroi. 30 no.10:  
21-24 O '60. (MIREA 13:10)  
(Soil stabilization) (Loess)

SHEKHOVTSOVA, V.N., mladshiy nauchnyy sotrudnik

Bicillin-3 therapy of female patients with gonorrhea. Vest.  
derm.i ven. 35 no.4:67-68 Ap '61. (MIRA 14:5)

1. Iz Ufimskogo nauchno-issledovatel'skogo kozhno-venerolo-  
gicheskogo instituta (dir. - starshiy nauchnyy sotrudnik  
P.N. Shishkin; nauchnyy rukovoditel' - starshiy nauchnyy  
sotrudnik G.E. Shinskiy).  
(GONORRHEA) (PENICILLIN)

SHINSKIY, G. E.; TELEGINA, K. A.; SHEKHOVTSOVA, V. N.

Use of vitamin E in treating lupus erythematosus. Vest. derm. i  
ven. 36 no.7:64-66 J1 '62. (MIRA 15:7)

1. Iz Ufimskogo kozhno-venerologicheskogo instituta Ministerstva  
zdravookhraneniya RSFSR (dir. P. N. Shishkin, nauchnyy rukovo-  
ditel' G. E. Shinskiy)

(LUPUS ERYTHEMATOSUS) (TOCOPHEROL)

SHINSKIY, G.E.; MIKHAYLOVA, Ye.A.; SHEKHOVTSOVA, V.N.; FEL'DMAN, I.Ye.;  
GABITOVA, R.G.; TELEGINA, K.A.

Experience with outpatient service in lupus erythematosus.  
Sov. med. 27 no.1:151-153 Ja '64. (MIRA 17:12)

1. Ufimskiy kozhno-venerologicheskiy institut (direktor P.N.  
Shishkin nauchnyy rukovoditel' G.E. Shinskiy, konsul'tant -  
prof. N.S. Smelov).

SEMELEV, P.P.; SHEKHOVTSOVA, V.N.; LUK'YANOV, D.P.; ZHAROV, A.V.; SENDEROVICH,  
M.G.; FAKULBAYANOVA, M.B.

Effectiveness of penicillin and streptomycin in the treatment  
of acute uncomplicated gonorrhea in males. Vest. derm. i ven.  
38 no.3:68-70 Mr '64. (MIRA 18:4)

1. Otdel gonorei (zav. - P.P.Semenov) Ufimskogo nauchno-issledovatel'-  
skogo kozhno-venerologicheskogo instituta (dir. P.N.Shishkin) i  
gorodskoy venerologicheskoy dispanser (glavnnyy vrach S.M.Rutes).

*ss 4-24-67/10 L.S.*

The structure of soda greases. D. S. Achikovskii and  
L. S. Shekhtyan. *Neftegaz. Khoz.* 1938, No. 8, 41-2.  
The Na greases are olo-gels of soaps which can be stable  
only in the presence of a 3rd component, the stabilizer.  
Expts. confirmed that water is the practical stabilizing  
component in Na greases in many instances. It is always  
present in various amounts during the boiling. Water is a  
necessary structural element even of greases which are  
considered free of water and where water cannot be  
detected by the usual analytical methods. It is proposed  
to prep. greases by agitating and heating the mass with  
live steam in the grease kettle. This improves the prod.  
and simplifies the equipment and permits a gradual  
heating of the mass to the required high temps.

A. A. Bochtingk

γ<sup>2</sup>

SHEKHOYAN

14

**Factors affecting the consistency of greases.** L. D. Shchukin. *Vestnkhay. Neft* 1940, No. 7-8, 42%. Various cones used in degt. the penetration of greases are discussed. The best conditions for cooking greases are a temp. which is close to the m. p. of the grease, softer greases being obtained when unsatd. fat acids are used. The relation between the content of soap and penetration after the introduction of a sufficient amt. of soap for the conversion of the sol into the gel is linear. The effect of the degree of refining of the oil on the penetration is expressed by a curve with a minimum of deviation at a certain av. degree of refining. Removal of resins and aromatic hydrocarbons, which improves the soty. of soaps in the mineral oil, increases the plasticity; and the removal of all surface-active components of the mineral oils lowers the stability of the grease. To prep. greases of the highest consistency at operating temps., it is necessary that: (a) the temp. during cooking be maintained close to the m. p. of the finished grease; (b) fats with high degree of satn. should be used; (c) greater amts. of the soap should be introduced; (d) refined but not over-refined oils should be used; and (e) a mineral oil which will produce a grease

<sup>1</sup> with the highest consistency permissible for the particular grade should be selected. A. A. Boeltlingk

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15(5), 25(5)

PHASE I BOOK EXPLOITATION

SOV/3492

Shekhojan, Lyudmila Sergeyevna and Lidiya Grigor'yevna Gromova

Proizvodstvo konsistentnykh smazok (Grease Manufacturing) Moscow, Gostoptekhizdat,  
1959. 143 p. 4,150 copies printed.

Exec. Ed.: K. F. Kleymenova; Tech Ed.: E. A. Mukhina.

PURPOSE: This is a textbook intended for improving the level of skill of technical personnel of grease manufacturing plants.

COVERAGE: The textbook deals with grease manufacturing methods. Basic principles of organic chemistry are reviewed along with descriptions of various types of greases, their utilization, and equipment used for their production. Methods for determining physicochemical properties of greases are described, and ways of improving the quality of grease with the aid of various additives are indicated. Brief information on crude stock employed for grease production as well as some information on grease components, thickening agents, fillers and grease production techniques are given. Various operations of grease manufacturing plants are described along with chemical reactions taking place in the process of grease production. Safety techniques and fire prevention measures, the

Card 1/8

SHEKHOYAN, L.S.

Striving for economy. Neftianik 7 no.12:6-7 D '62.  
(MIRA 16:6)

1. Direktor Moskovskogo neftemaslozavoda.  
(Moscow—Vacuum pumps)

GROMOVA, L.G.; SHEKHOYAN, L.S.; KONDRAT'YEV, V.M.; ALASHKEVICH, M.L.

BM-7 oil for high-vacuum pumps. Nefteper. i neftekhim.  
no.2:8-10 '63. (MIRA 17:1)

1. Moskovskiy neftemaslozavod.

3(5)

PHASE I BOOK EXPLOITATION SOV/2544

Savinskiy, Konstantin Aleksandrovich, Mark Mironovich Mandel'baum,  
Vsevolod Nikolayevich Troitskiy, Naum Iosifovich Shekht, and  
Nikolay Pavlovich D'yachkov

Effektivnost' geofizicheskikh metodov razvedki v yuzhnnoy chasti  
Sibirs'koy platformy, vpadinakh Zabaykal'ya i Dal'nego Vostoka.  
(Efficacy of the Geophysical Methods of Prospecting in the  
Southern Part of the Siberian Platform, and in the Transbaykal  
and Far East Depressions) Moscow, Gostoptekhizdat, 1959.  
114 p. 2,900 copies printed.

Sponsoring Agency: Glavgeologiya RSFSR. Vostsibnefteteofizika.

Ed.: V. G. Vasil'yev; Exec. Ed.: Ye. G. Pershina; Tech. Ed.:  
I. G. Fedotova.

PURPOSE: This book is intended for geophysicists, geologists,  
petroleum geologists, and area specialists interested in the  
Siberian region.

Card 1/

## Efficacy (Cont.)

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KATSENOVICH, A.L., prof.; MADZHIDOV, V.M., dotsent; KADYROV, V.K., assistent;  
SHEKHTEL', A.I.; BISEROVA, M.G.; Prinimali uchastiye: KHAVKINA, Ye.B.;  
SADYKENO, I.I.; VASIL'YEVA, T.L.; ATAYEVA, T.I.; MYATISHKINA, Z.I.;  
TUTAYEVA, V.F.; SAIDOV, T.I.; YAKUNINA, N.I.; SOKOLCVA, Ye.G.;  
LOPATO, E.A.; ABDULLAYEVA, N.A.; YELIOKUL'SON, L.M.; BAGDASAROVA, K.A.;  
DENISOVA, A.P.

Some unsolved problems of influenzal infection from the aspect of  
the epidemic of influenza in 1957 and 1959. Med. zhur. Uzb. no.2:  
3-8 F '62. (MIRA 15:4)

(INFLUENZA)

FILOSOFOVA, T.G.; SHEKATER, A.B.; GLUSHAN, Ye.F.

Effectiveness of intracutaneous vaccination against scarlet fever  
with purified concentrated toxin; author's abstract. Zhur.mikrobiol.  
epid.i immun. no.3:36 Mr '54. (MLRA 7:4)

1. Iz Ukrainskogo instituta epidemiologii, mikrobiologii i gigiyeny  
v Kiyeve (direktor - kandidat meditsinskikh nauk S.N.Terekhov).  
(Scarlet fever) (Vaccination)

FILOSOFOVA, T.G.; SHEKHTER, A.B.; GRUSHETSKAYA, Z.I.; ZAVOYSKAYA, A.K.

Angina scarlatinosa. Zhur. mikrobiol. epid. i immun. no.12:38-40  
D '55. (MLRA 9:5)

1. Iz Kiyevskogo instituta epidemiologii, mikrobiologii i in gigiyeny  
(dir.-kandidat meditsinskikh nauk S.N. Terekhov, nauchnyy  
rukovoditel' prof. Gramoshevskiy.

(PHARYNGITIS,

angina scarlatinosa)

(SCARLET FEVER, complications,

angina scarlatinosa)

FILOSOFOVA, T.G.; SHEKHTER, A.B.; ZAVOYSKAYA, A.K.

Study of diphtherial morbidity in 1952 in Kiev. Zhur.mikrobiol.  
epid. i immun. 27 no.4:64-69 Ap '56. (MLRA 9:7)

1. Iz Ukrainskogo instituta epidemiologii, mikrobiologii i gigiyeny  
v Kiyeve.

(DIPHTHERIA, epidemiol.  
in Kiev, Russia)

BIRKOVSKIY, Yu.Ye.,kandidat meditsinskikh nauk; FILOSOFOVA, T.G.,kandidat meditsinskikh nauk; SHEKHTER, A.B.,kandidat meditsinskikh nauk

Materials on diphtheria and scarlet fever epidemiology in the Ukraine in 1944-1954. Vrach. delo no.1:59-63 Ja '57 (MLRA 10:4)

1. Kiyevskiy nauchno-issledovatel'skiy institut epidemiologii i mikrobiologii (nauchnyy rukovoditel'-deystv. chlen AMN SSSR, prof. L.V. Gromashevskiy)  
(UKRAINE--DIPHTHERIA) (UKRAINE--SCARLET FEVER)